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# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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MARRIAGE.

On the 9th March, at the German Consulate, Shanghai, by Acting Consul-General Busse, and subsequently at the German Church, by Pastor Boie, PAUL STAEV, of Hamburg, to VICTORIA, daughter of the late GEORGE CLARKE, of Shanghai.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVRES ROAD. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 15TH MARCH, 1904

In November last we criticised in these columns a report on Queen's College by Messrs. A. M. THOMSON, E. A. IRVING, and S. B. C. ROSS. We have before us now the report of Dr. G. H. BATESON WRIGHT, Head Master of the school, on the past year's work. It is interesting to compare the two. It may be remembered that the examiners last year abandoned the attempt to draw up a graduated order of merit and set themselves to enquire whether the work of the school was laid upon the soundest possible lines. They devoted about a fortnight, therefore, to the inspection, which included the examination of individual boys and a study of note-books and of the masters' methods. As a result of their investigations they drew up a number of "General Recommendations," the gist of which was that colloquial English should be made the most important instrument for teaching English, which it was not at that time; that the teaching of history and geography should be systematised throughout the school; that less attention should be paid to mathematics, at present the strongest point; that reading should be studied intelligently, not, as now, under the two heads of reading with and reading without, comprehension of the meaning; that the teaching of Chinese should be altogether reorganised; and that the less competent Chinese masters should be placed under the supervision of English masters. The Governing Body of Queen's College, generally speaking, agreed with the examiners' recommendations, and we may take it therefore that the review of the system of teaching contained in the report was admitted to be just. We see, however, that the Head Master's report takes no notice of it beyond saying that the annual examination of Queen's College in December and January is now held by the Head Master, the inspection and examination by independent examiners being assigned to the summer. This strikes us as a rather curious omission. But we will turn to Dr. BATESON WRIGHT's report.

The total number of boys on the roll at Queen's College in 1903 was 1,453, and the average attendance 940 per day, practically the same figures as in 1902. There was a small diminution of \$200 in the revenue from fees, but this was due to the necessary closing of the Hall during the first five months of the year for repairs to the roof. The non-Chinese classes were abolished in February, 1903, the falling-off in numbers making the assignment of two English masters to them unjustifiable. The boys from them were scattered among the mixed classes, the result being that the majority of them suffered for it. Chinese School, abolished in 1898, has been restored, five vernacular masters having been appointed. During last January these masters were employed in marking translations into Chinese, in examining boys already in the College with a view to their classification in Vernacular school, and in drawing up time-tables and regulations. A Normal Master, whom Dr. BATESON WRIGHT appealed for as early as in 1887, has been granted at last, the appointment dating from the 1st instant.

With regard to the Oxford Local Examinations, the Head Master states that the good results of 1902 were surpassed in 1903, 29 certificates were obtained by Queen's College boys—5 Senior, 9 Junior, and 15 Preliminary. The mark G, next to Distinction, was obtained 40 times in 1903 as against 16 times in 1902. The percentage of passes was 83 in Senior, 43 in Junior, and 79 in Preliminary. "The inferiority shown by the Junior candidates should prove a salutary lesson for the future," says Dr. BATESON WRIGHT, "as with very little more application several more boys might have passed." In the Annual Examination of the school last December and January 1903 took part, a record figure for Queen's College. Dr. BATESON WRIGHT found the result very satisfactory. Estimating 34 per cent. marks as necessary for a pass, he found that in the Upper School (268 boys examined) 88 per cent. passed; in the Lower (493) 87 per cent.; and in the Preparatory (238) 93 per cent. In his observations on the various subjects, he notes in English reading considerable improvement in phrasing, though mispronunciation of common words requires attention. Dictation was very good, except in the junior section of Class I. "Shakespeare," history, geography, and composition were exceedingly well done. The results in conversation were most pleasing. As to grammar, Dr. BATESON WRIGHT regrets once more to be obliged to complain of the low standard reached. Translations from and into Chinese were well done, the former being better than the latter. Under the heading of mathematics, arithmetic was weak, but algebra a successful subject; Classes I. and II. did well in Euclid and book-keeping. The general intelligence paper was better worked than in Dr. BATESON WRIGHT's previous experience, the answers showing acquaintance with a wide field of information. On the whole, it will be seen, the Head Master's conclusions are widely different from those of Messrs. THOMSON, IRVING, and ROSS last summer, because the independent examiners were too severe or because Dr. BATESON WRIGHT was too lenient. And we must make allowance too for the natural tendency of the pupils to appear to advantages before one with whom they are familiar rather than before three outside judges. Nevertheless we must confess to finding the margin between the two estimates surprisingly large.

The English mail of the 13th February was delivered in London on the 12th inst.

The annual dinner of the Devonian Society will take place on Saturday next at the Hongkong Hotel, instead of at the Club as previously advertised.

The Directors of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd. recommend at the next annual meeting a final dividend of thirty-seven shillings and sixpence per share at the exchange of 25.7.9-16d. for the past year.

The visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 13th March, were 225 non-Chinese and 71 Chinese to the former and 60 non-Chinese and 2,182 Chinese to the latter institution.

According to a Weihaiwei report, H.M.S. *Theseus* has erected a Marconi mast for the London *Times* on the North Point, Weihaiwei, to keep up connection with the steamer *Hainan*, from Chemulpo, and it is hoped to get messages over 140 miles. In return for this concession, all news thus brought is to be given to Weihaiwei twenty-four hours after the messages have been despatched by cable to London. But what about the Japanese objection to outside wireless telegraphy, which may interfere with their own system?

## TELEGRAMS.

### "DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

### THE WAR.

#### NAVAL FIGHT—PORT ARTHUR UNTAKEN YET.

KOBE, 14th Mar., 3.16 p.m.

Admiral Togo reports that on the 10th instant two Japanese flotillas composed of torpedo-destroyers advanced to Port Arthur with the object of laying contact-mines. Six Russian destroyers came out and attacked them, when a fight at close quarters occurred. A boiler on one of the Russian vessels burst, and the other five fled shattered by the combat.

The second flotilla intercepted two of the enemy's destroyers and an hour's fighting ensued. One of the Russian vessels escaped, and the other sank. The Japanese casualties were 22.

Port Arthur harbour seems well mined.

### NAVAL NOTES.

H.M.S. *Leviathan* left for Kobe yesterday afternoon with Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge on board. The Admiral leaves her in Japan and goes home via Canada.

### THE RICKSHA STRIKE AT MACAO.

The strike of ricksha-pullers at Macao has at length been settled. As will be remembered, the trouble arose through the Government requiring that each puller should wear the licensed number of his vehicle on his dress. To this the coolies raised strong objections and eventually struck work much to the inconvenience of residents and visitors. They kept a strict look-out for "blacklegs," and indeed threatened to kill anyone who dared to pull a ricksha until the dispute had been settled, the committee proclaiming in characteristic Chinese fashion that a grave had been dug and was awaiting the reception of the first disloyal.

The Government has now given way on the disputed point and ricksha traffic has been resumed.

As a result of the investigation which was begun after the fire at the Iroquois Theatre, Chicago, Mr. McLeelan, the Mayor of New York, ordered six theatres in the city to be closed at once until the laws safeguarding the public had been complied with. Ample warning had been given that the theatres would be closed unless alterations were made, but the managers of these six houses failed to profit by it. The Mayor's action comes as a climax to one of the most disastrous theatrical seasons ever known in New York. It so happens that the plays running at three of the theatres which have been closed were among the very few successes of the winter.

Prince Pu Lum, special Chinese Commissioner to the S. Louis Exposition, who is a great-grandson of the Emperor Tso Kuang, and a grandson of the third Emperor, arrived at Woosung at 8.30 a.m. yesterday, says the N.C. Daily News of the 10th inst. in the C.M.S. *Anping*, and devoted the afternoon to visiting the Chinese men-of-war at Woosung. He is to arrive at Kinmen in the *Anping* at 8 a.m. to-day, and will receive the Consular Body and other representative members of the Foreign Community at the Bureau of Foreign Affairs, Bubbling Well Road, at 11.15 a.m. to-day, and will dine this evening with the Hon. John Goodnow, at the U.S. Consulate-General.

According to the *Deutsch Asiatische Warte*, the 6th inst. was to be a red-letter day for Tsingtao, as the first mole in the new harbour was to be opened to traffic. The following was to be the programme:—"The opening ceremony is to commence at 11 a.m., when S.M.S. *Italia* followed by the ss. *Gouverneur Jaschko* will enter the harbour and make fast alongside the new pier. On arrival at the pier, Governor Trappel and the second Admiral of the cruiser squadron will disembark, when he will be met by the Director of the department of harbour construction, who will report the pier ready for traffic. A locomotive from the Shantung railway company, coming from Tsingtao will then run slowly along the mole, cutting a rope stretched across the track. This is to be followed by an address by Governor Trappel, ending with the *Kaiserschach* whilst the band will play the national anthem."

### JAPAN DURING THE WAR.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

TOKYO, 27th February.

Certain signs point to the fact that the authorities have ceased to despatch troops from the metropolitan and northern provinces for the front, but how far these may be taken as indicating the true position of affairs it is impossible to say, so great is the secrecy in which the Imperial Government envelops all its actions and intentions. The traveller approaching Tokyo from the South during the last two weeks cannot have failed to notice the immense number of flags that line the railway, with long strings of hanging paper lanterns, showing a red sun, or perhaps an Union Jack, on their sides, with here and there a triumphal arch of green. Or at night every passing train would be saluted with waving of straw torches and blazing bonfires, and, day and night alike, crowds of people shouting their national cry of *Bonzei*. Along this decorated route passed many times daily, all bound to the South, train-loads of soldiers and horses, with waggons of stores and munitions of war. Or, maybe, occasionally a train would steam out of a suburban station, played away by a band performing the National Anthem *Kimigayo*, containing perhaps some General or even an Imperial Prince, and it is an excellent illustration of the closeness of the Government when it is considered that it was never possible to ascertain the identity of the personage thus grandly sped. But yesterday, with the exception of a solitary flag or arch here and there, all the decorations had disappeared, leaving the country as it was before, whilst a rumour went the rounds that the usual train-service was about to be resumed. Of thirty-five trains that ran between Yokohama and the capital only five had been permitted to ply, and of the five that connected Tokyo and Kobe, two had now to sustain all the traffic. Thus it will be seen that roughly two-thirds of the train-service has been requisitioned for the transporting of troops. It is quite impossible to estimate the quantity, even if it were permissible, and a guess formed on a calculation of the number of troops who would occupy two-thirds of the ordinary train service would have to be supplemented by another speculation on the number shipped from the southern islands of Kiusiu and Shikoku and the south-western provinces of the main island. For purposes of transporting troops to Corea, masses of steamers have been chartered from the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Osaka Shosen Kaisha, &c., and now that fear of the Russian fleet is practically nil, they are able to cross with ease and impunity.

The Japanese have besides two very perfectly equipped hospital ships, both of which are already on the scene of action, and with these and their fleet of transports, and the Russian inability to seriously hamper their movements, there can be no difficulty in landing all the stores and munitions required.

Now let us look at what may be presumed as the Russian arrangements. In the first place they cannot take up any position of defence near the sea-coast with their fleet *hors de combat*, as this would place them open to a combined attack from the Japanese by sea and land. Port Arthur is the one exception, and in holding that place there is an element of weakness, as it will be absolutely necessary to maintain a line of communication with the main body of the defence, and this may make it possible for the Japanese to deliver a flank attack which will isolate the Gibraltar of the East. The Viceroy, Admiral Alexieff, is supposed to be in Harbin. General Kropotkin it is understood, on his arrival will make his headquarters at LiaoYang. The line of defence must thus extend over 800 miles from LiaoYang, through Mukden, Kirin, and Harbin, to the Amur or to Vladivostock. However many millions of men Russia may manage to put in the field, they will necessarily be extended over an enormous length, and probably in this their vulnerability lies. We may presume each of the above chief points, being all of strategic importance, will be garrisoned by, say, 20,000 men. The Japanese with an even number may attempt to break through the line, a contingency that will be disastrous to the Russians. It must be remembered that while the latter have an enormous length of front, they are at an infinitely greater distance from their base of supply than their opponents; they are hampered with the nightmare of Chinese and Tartar brigands tearing up the railway, and the menacing neutrality of China. It will also be necessary to keep up guards along the whole eastern length of the Siberian railway. If that is destroyed they are practically cut off from European Russia, to which they have the one single rail.

Now to contrast the Japanese and Russian positions. Japan may be a rich country, but when one considers the enormous drain on her resources, it is difficult at first to see how she can maintain the present war to a successful conclusion. Great quantities of flour and tinned provisions have been purchased from Europe and America, the sellers demanding gold or produce in payment. This is very reasonable, because when a country is on the verge of war with another one does not like to have accounts with her hanging over too long. But this is not the time of year when produce can be procured. The season for tea and silk is later in the year, and rice is entirely out of the question, as it forms the staple food of the nation, and there is never much surplus for purposes of trade. So payments must necessarily have been made in gold, which thus must have been going out of the country in huge quantities. Where, then, will Japan get the wherewithal to prosecute the war? The answer to this question is one that

cannot but cause astonishment to Europeans, for it will be met in a manner little dreamed of, and never, we believe, put into actual use before. For many hundred years the ancient feudal families of Japan, from the nobles to those whose claim to distinction was merely their richness, have reserved a treasure of gold and jewels that, dedicated to the nation, was only to be used in a national contingency. As silver has only been introduced into Japan in very modern times, it can only form a very small item in a total whose publication will astonish the world. With elaborate ceremonies the treasure was concealed in some sacred hiding place, which was only opened from time to time to receive more gold or jewels. This Sacred Treasure is now being unearthed by the representatives of the old feudal houses, and must amount to some hundred millions of pounds sterling. Besides all this, the women of Japan, following the lead of their Empress, are pouring into the hands of those officials trusted with the war fund priceless jewels and ancient heirlooms. There is a splendid patriotism that must appeal very much to our minds in this willing giving up of such a treasure, the more that it is quite unconscious on their part, they are merely doing what their traditions tell them to do; they have not even a word in the language that expresses what we mean by patriotism. In commemoration of this "reserve fund," when the imperial order of knighthood were instituted some years ago one held in high esteem was styled the order of the Sacred Treasure, a tacit recognition on the part of the powers that be to the ancient nobility of their appreciation for an act whose ultimate end is both noble and artistic. Because the Japanese do not put out flags and such like decorations, and cheer everything on every available occasion without an official hint, it has been said that all their enthusiasm is artificial. But the Japanese are a dignified race who have never been in the habit of expressing their feelings in this way, and it is therefore a matter of no wonder that they do not yet comport themselves in any way that their officials, in their zeal to be up to date and in line with European nations, are able to see carried out without the hint. And when one thinks of the Sacred Treasure, there is surely little room for doubt as to the genuineness of their national enthusiasm.

In great contrast, let us turn to the Russians. When Alexander II. issued his proclamation giving freedom to all the serfs, the intention was good, but unfortunately was not carried out in the issue. The Russian peasant but exchanged serfdom for slavery, and where does the difference come in? Freed from the bonds to his hereditary lord and master, he fell into the toils of the money-lenders, who were in many cases those rich *parvenus* who had purchased the old manors, and then ground out every kopok from his miserable tenants. The result of all this is a starving and discontented peasantry, and a murmuring and rebellious middle class, even sympathised with the nobles in part. Money that should have relieved the dreadful state of necessity in which some, or indeed the greater part, of the peasantry had fallen, was devoted to advancing ambitious and unrighteous schemes in the Far East. In little wonder that Socialism, and such like doctrines whose essence are of necessity a menace to an autocratic and utterly selfish system of government, were eagerly welcomed and took deep root in the hearts of a people ignorant and wretched. And so, with a war on her hands in the Far East, which has commenced disastrously for her, troubles in the Middle and Near East, and a population who need but a little to drive into this upheaval, Russia is little to be envied at the present time. What the result of the war will be none can say. Perhaps it does not mean so much for Russia, provided she can control her people through it; it will be but a page, probably a dark one, in her history, but for Japan it is a turning-point, a battle of life and death on which her very existence as a nation—not as a Power or Great Power—hangs. An eastern nation for the first time since the days of the Romans has met western on equal terms. There are some who would have preferred to see Russia receive well merited punishment at the hands of the Germans instead of an Asiatic country; but whatever happens, the attitude of Japan has been one worthy of high praise since the beginning of the negotiations, now so unashamedly terminated. Russian procrastination was not with patience; it was only when she saw Russia purposefully delaying in order to bring her army and fleet in a state calculated to successfully resist her that Japan at last struck the blow on whose issue hangs everything that can make her existence as a nation good. The Tsar has placed his cause in the hands of God; there let it rest. What man can tell the end?

### JAPANESE TREASURY BONDS.

The local Manager of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., informed us yesterday morning that he had received a telegram from the head office at Yokohama to the following effect:—Applications to the Imperial Japanese Government Treasury Bonds, which were closed on the 10th inst., exceed the amount of 450,000,000 yen, of which over 33,000,000 yen were applied at above the issuing price.

Later in the day the same Bank's Manager informed us that he had received the following further telegrams from Yokohama:—"Small applications under Y200 towards the Treasury Bonds amount to Y42,000,000." "On the 10th inst., a fourth determined attack was made by the Japanese fleet on Port Arthur and a successful blow was struck at the enemy. There was no loss inflicted on our fleet. It is reported on good authority that Port Arthur is in fact

### WAR NOTES.

JAPANESE OFFICIAL DISPATCH.

We received from the Japanese Consul yesterday evening a copy of the following official telegram sent to him from Japan:

"Tokyo, 13th March, 2.10 p.m. "Admiral Togo, commander-in-chief of the main fleet, reports that the Japanese destroyer *Setogatachi* attacked Port Arthur, as previously arranged, on the 10th inst. The attacking force was divided into two sections, A and B. Both of these succeeded in reaching the entrance of the port, about midnight. Search was made for the enemy's ships, but was not successful. At daylight, B section of the flotilla succeeded in laying numerous mechanical contact mines outside of the harbour, notwithstanding the fact that a heavy fire was directed at the destroyers from the forts. At 4.30 a.m. section A of the flotilla met six Russian destroyers, unable to withstand the fire of the fort. At 7 a.m. B section of the flotilla, when returning from the harbour, encountered two Russian destroyers making for Port Arthur. Our boats at once opened fire on them, and one fled while the other, the *Steregusitchi*, was seriously damaged, and ultimately captured by our destroyer, the *Sagami*. It was intended to tow her to our fleet, but the tow-rope broke, and the Russian destroyer, which was leaking badly, sank at 10.10 a.m. The *Sagami* rescued four of her crew, who were struggling in the water. During the engagement, B section of the flotilla suffered comparatively small loss. Two sailors were killed, and sub-lieutenant Shima and three of the men wounded. The Russian cruisers *Nord* and *Bozai* came outside to aid the destroyers, and pursued B section of our flotilla, but on seeing the Japanese cruiser fleet approach they steamed back into the harbour.

"At 8 a.m., the same day, our main fleet, together with the cruiser squadron, approached Port Arthur. The cruisers joined the destroyers off the entrance to the harbour, while the main fleet steamed towards Liutisan. All our ships opened a heavy fire on the town and ships lying in the harbour, being answered, at intervals, by the enemy's forts. Our vessels were undamaged, and subsequently the cruiser proceeded to Taliwan, and bombarded the enemy's buildings on the island of Sanzan. These were seen to have been seriously damaged. Our cruisers *Takasago* and *Chihaya* steamed to the west of Port Arthur, along the coast, but found no sign of the enemy's fleet. They perished, in Pigeon Bay, the masts and funnels of the Russian destroyer *Vnushiteli*, which had previously been damaged

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A Times Weihaiwei telegram, mentioned in a Router's telegram to India, describes the disembarkation of three Japanese divisions at Chemulpo, which excited the great admiration of the British officers present. This, we may remark, is fully borne out by the statements of officers and crew of the *Talbot* since she came to Hongkong.

The same telegram says that the district between the Yalu and Pingyang is of immense strategic value, a fact which is appreciated by both armies.

H.M.S. *Euryalus* arrived at Colombo on the 25th ult., bound from Plymouth for Australia. It was thought possible she might be diverted to the China station. It appears, however, that this has not been done. It is the vessel's maiden trip, and she is to succeed the *Royal Arthur* as flagship in Australian waters. The *Euryalus* is of the *Crescent* class. Her engines indicate 21,000 horse-power with a speed of 21 knots an hour. She has a draught of 264 feet, is armed with 20.2 in., and twelve 6-in. guns, besides 25 lighter guns and two torpedo-tubes. Several of her officers were on the China station during the Boxer troubles.

The pro-Russian correspondent at Chemulpo of the *Shanghai Mercury*, writing on the 3rd of March, after stating that "the number of Japanese troops and coolies landed in Korea from Japan up to date is 150,000 men and about 5,000 horses," goes on to say: "How long will Japan be able to stand this pressure of war expenses? Even if she succeeds in clearing the Russians out of Manchuria there will be no indemnity. Japan, I think, will be ruined. Say she takes Manchuria and occupies Korea; will she be permitted to keep them? After it is over she will be so weakened that China will be able to drive her out of Manchuria. We will wait, however, and see." It will be safer, indeed, to wait than to prophesy.

A certain amount of controversy has arisen over the question whether the French cruiser *Pascal* helped the Russians to destroy the *s.s. Sungari* rather than let it fall into the hands of the Japanese at Chemulpo. We see that Mrs. Moore, wife of Bishop Moore, who had gone to Chemulpo on the *Sungari* and was an eye-witness of the naval engagement, said at the conclusion of a description of the affair: "Only the *Sungari* remains, so recently our home. She sinks all too slowly. A boat puts off to her from the French cruiser, and soon her beautiful upper works are a roaring furnace of flame. All night she burns and glows; and dies with the morning light."

The *P. & T. Times* is informed by a correspondent who has lived for the last two months at Newchwang that there is no truth in the repeated stories of Russian ill-treatment of Chinese at the port. This gentleman, who is Mr. Newman, representing the *Daily Mail*, declares that to his knowledge there have been no cases of commanding without payment, and no forced labour. The only trouble that has been experienced was in the case of a dragoon Cossack who assaulted a Hungarian who had endeavoured to prevent him striking a foreigner with whom he was quarrelling. In common fairness to the Russians, he wishes to point out that the reports of their doings have been much exaggerated.

Writing on the 9th inst. with reference to the position at Vladivostock, the *N.C. Daily News* says that, if it is true that the Russian squadron had gone out on another cruise and that their retreat into the northern harbour has been cut off, it would seem that a regular naval engagement must be imminent. A British steamer which left Vladivostock on the 23rd and reached Nagasaki on the 28th, reports that at the former date the four cruisers were lying inactive and showing no signs of leaving the harbour. Two armed transports were there also. The ice at the entrance to the harbour was 3 feet thick, and communications by land were very arduous.

## HOCKEY SHIELD.

The semi-final Shield tie, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry v. 93rd Burma Infantry, was re-played at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon under the most unfavourable conditions. It resulted in a win for the 110th Mahratta Light Infantry, who will now have to face the winners of H.M.S. *Ocean* v. H.M.S. *Albion*, the latter match to be played on the Club Ground, Happy Valley, next Wednesday. During yesterday afternoon's game it rained heavily and continuously throughout, while fierce gusts of wind came unexpectedly from first one and then another point of the compass. In spite of these unpleasantities there were a goodly number of spectators including a few ladies; turbans, of course, predominated. The players, in their flimsy white knicker and shirts were particularly uncomfortable. More than one complaint was heard about slippery hockey-sticks; several of them were knocked from their owners' hands. Play, however, was pretty fast, the 110th Mahratta doing most of the attacking. On this side Lieut. Heath did good work at centre forward. Capt. Britton, left back, was applauded constantly. Capt. Stephens at left half, and Capt. Hill at centre half played well, but Lieut. Branson was rather weak on the left wing, these being the only Europeans in the game. Some exceptionally good opportunities were wasted by an 110th Mahratta native in the most ludicrous manner. From a penalty bully, in the first half, Kasim Mahomed (110th Mahratta) scored a goal, that being the only scoring during the game. Capt. Davies, A.O.D., and Lieut. Willis, R.N., acted as referees. The game ended 110th Mahratta Light Infantry, 1; 93rd Burma Infantry, nil.

## HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held yesterday afternoon in the Council Chamber. Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, F. H. MAY, C.M.G.

His Excellency Major-General VILLIERS HATTON, C.B.

Hon. A. M. THOMSON, (Acting Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Sir H. S. BERKELEY (Attorney-General).

Hon. L. A. M. JOHNSTON (Acting Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. W. CHATHAM (Director of Public Works).

Hon. A. W. BREWIN (Registrar-General).

Hon. L. A. W. BARNES-LAWRENCE, R.N. (Harbour Master).

Hon. Dr. HO KAI, C.M.G.

Hon. W. YUE.

Hon. C. W. DICKSON.

Hon. GERSHOM STEWART.

Mr. R. F. JOHNSTON (Acting Clerk of Councils).

## NEW MEMBER.

Capt. L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, R.N., Harbour Master, took the oath and assumed his seat as a member of the Council.

## FINANCIAL.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table Financial Minutes (Nos. 13 to 18), and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The ACTING COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the Report of the Finance Committee (No. 2) and moved its adoption.

The ACTING COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

## PAPERS.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the reports for 1903 on the Police, the Victoria Gaol, the Fire Brigade, the Widows and Orphans' Pension Fund, the Tung Wa Hospital, Queen's College, and the plague epidemic.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY also laid on the table the following paper:—

Downing Street, 13th January, 1904.

Sra.—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 543 of the 27th of November, forwarding extracts from the local press relating to the presentation of addresses to Sir H. A. Blake on his departure from the Colony to assume the Government of Ceylon.

I have read these reports with great interest and have been much pleased to note the evidence which they afford of the esteem in which Sir H. A. Blake is held by all classes of the community. I cordially agree with all that has been said as to the ability and success with which he has administered the Government of Hongkong.

The period of his administration has been marked by events of such importance to the well-being of the Colony, such as the hoisting of the British flag in the territory leased by China under the Agreement of the 8th of June, 1898, and the inauguration of works for providing an additional and adequate water supply for the city of Victoria. It has, unfortunately, been marked by serious outbreaks of bubonic plague, and by no means the least part of the debt of gratitude which the Colony owes to its late Governor is due to the vigour and energy which he has displayed in the endeavour to check the mortality from this disease, and to diminish, so far as possible, the danger of further outbreaks. I have, &c.

## ALFRED LYTTELTON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong.

## KOWLOON WATERWORKS.

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS laid on the table the following report of the proceedings of the Public Works Committee at a meeting held on 19th February:—

The Chairman explained that when the scheme for the water supply of Kowloon, which is at present being carried out, was prepared, plans showing the surrounding country were not available, and consequently the area from which water could be collected by means of a catchwater could not be definitely ascertained.

It was assumed, however, that there would be no difficulty in arranging for an area of 400 acres, and the estimate submitted by the engineers (Messrs. Denison, Ram & Gibbs) was based upon that assumption. The estimate for the catchwater amounted to \$40,000. From plans which were now available and which he submitted to the Committee, it was found that it would be possible to construct a catchwater along the northern slopes of the Kowloon range of hills as far as the Shatin Pass Valley. This catchwater would be about 5 miles in length and would intercept the drainage from an area of about 1,000 acres. It was estimated that the cost of constructing the entire catchwater would be \$120,000, or, if the portion required to intercept the drainage from an area of 400 acres only were constructed of such dimensions as to admit of the complete scheme being carried out at some future time, the cost was estimated at \$95,000. It was not necessary to carry out the entire scheme at once so far as present requirements were concerned, but there would be an economy in doing so as it would be simpler for the contractor to carry out the whole work simultaneously than in two or more sections at different periods.

The Committee unanimously agreed to recommend that the entire scheme be carried out at once and, as it appeared likely that the storage reservoir would not be large enough to contain the water which would be rendered available, they also recommended that steps should be taken to increase its capacity.

## DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the following paper and moved its approval:—

The Bye-laws Nos. 2 and 3, under the heading "Domestic Cleanliness and Ventilation," and the whole of the Bye-laws under the heading "Scavenging and Conservancy," contained in Schedule "B" of the Public Health and Building Ordinance, 1903, are hereby repealed, and the following Bye-laws are hereby substituted therefor:—

*New Bye-laws made under Section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.—Scavenging and Conservancy.*

1. The general surface scavenging of the City of Victoria, the Hill Districts and the larger villages in the Colony and the removal of night-soil and cognate matters from the Hill Districts, public buildings, and free and licensed latrines, shall be carried out by contractors in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contracts for the time being in force.

2. The servants of the various public sanitary contractors shall, while at work, wear such distinguishing badge as shall from time to time be directed by the Board.

3. The occupier of any premises, or if there be no occupier the immediate landlord, shall make due provision for the daily removal of all excreta, matters, domestic waste, refuse or other objectionable matters, from his premises to the conservancy boats, and dust-carts or dust-boats.

4. Occupiers shall provide themselves with strong, substantial movable dust-bins for the reception of the day's house refuse.

5. No excreta matters shall be placed in or upon or conveyed along or across any public road or street except between the hours of 1 a.m. and 6 a.m.

6. No pig-wash or other noxious or offensive waters shall be placed in or upon or conveyed along or across any public road or street except between the hours of midnight and 9 a.m.

7. No excreta matters, pig-wash, or other noxious or offensive waters shall be placed in or upon or conveyed along or across any public road or street except in strong substantial buckets with closely fitting covers and of such pattern as may from time to time be approved by the Board.

8. No excreta matters, or pig-wash or other noxious or offensive waters shall be emptied, discharged, deposited, or placed in, over, or upon any gully, drain, or sewer or any inlet thereto or (after removal from any premises) in any place other than the conservancy boats provided for that purpose (except in the case of pig-wash, which may be conveyed to any licensed pig-stye).

9. In these Bye-laws the term "excreta matters" includes urine.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY also moved the approval of the following Amendment to No. 5 of the Domestic Cleanliness and Ventilation Bye-laws contained in Schedule "B" of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, made under Section 16 of the aforesaid Ordinance:—

No. 5 of the Domestic Cleanliness and Ventilation Bye-laws contained in Schedule "B" of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, is hereby amended by deleting the last sentence thereof and substituting therefor the following:—"and notice that such cleansing and limewashing has been completed shall be sent to the Secretary of the Board within three days after the date of completion."

The Note to No. 5 of the Domestic Cleanliness and Ventilation Bye-laws made by the Board on 4th June, 1903, and published in the Gazette as Government Notification No. 442 of 1903, is hereby repealed; and the following substituted therefor:—"The western boundary of the eastern division of the City is Gilman Street and Peel Street; the western boundary of the central division of the City is Tank Lane and Cleverly Street; the western division of the City lies to the west of Tank Lane and Cleverly Street. Kowloon is divided into eastern and western divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the north end thereof through the Yaumau service reservoir to the northern boundary of Kowloon."

The ATTORNEY GENERAL seconded and the motion was agreed to.

NEW TERRITORIES REGULATION ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL moved the following resolution:—"Whereas, by Section 6 of The New Territories Regulation Ordinance (No. 12 of 1899) it was enacted that the said Ordinance should remain in force for the period of one year from the date of its coming into operation, and for such further period or periods as might, from time to time, be determined by resolution of the Legislative Council: And whereas, by previous resolutions of the Legislative Council the said Ordinance has been continued in force until the 18th day of April, 1904, and it is expedient that the said Ordinance should have permanent effect given to it, it is hereby resolved that the New Territories Regulation Ordinance, 1899, shall remain in force until otherwise resolved by this Council." He said.—The object of the resolution is to make permanent Ordinance No. 12 of 1899, under which the Governor in Council has power to make rules for farming out or licensing the right to deal in spirits, opium, salt, and any other commodity in the New Territory, and to make rules for the collection by process-revenue and the custody and manner of keeping accounts relating thereto, and for the collection and recovery of rents, taxes, and contributions generally for revenue purposes from the New Territory. For these purposes the Governor in Council is authorised to make rules and regulations. The Ordinance as originally passed in 1899 was to remain in operation for one year only or for

such further period as the Legislative Council by resolution from time to time should determine. Year by year resolutions had been passed, and the last resolution was passed two years ago to the effect that the Ordinance should remain in force until April of this year. It has been found inconvenient for many reasons to have this constant recurrence of applying to the Council for keeping in force this most necessary Ordinance. Among other dangers there is the danger of omitting this resolution so that the Ordinance shall lapse and all the powers therunder fail. It has been considered wise and expedient therefore that the Council should now be asked to pass a resolution which in its terms will keep the Ordinance in force until this Council shall otherwise determine. It will take the place of the annual or bi-annual resolution keeping the Ordinance in force for a limited period only.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

MOTIONS POSTPONED.

In the absence of Hon. H. E. Pollock, the following motions of which he had given notice were postponed:—"That, in view of the letter which was recently addressed by Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S., to the *Times* newspaper on the subject of leprosy being caused by tainted fish, it is desirable that the Hongkong Government should cause some enquiry to be made into the question by its medical officers. That it is desirable that the replies to questions which are put by Unofficial Members of Council should be published in the Government Gazette in addition to the questions themselves.

NEW TERRITORIES LAND COURT ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to further amend the New Territories Land Court Ordinance, No. 18 of 1901.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

THE "KUMSANG."

The Indo-Chin s.s. *Kumsang*, on the Hongkong-Calcutta run, arrived from Singapore yesterday having experienced bad weather throughout. On the voyage there were two deaths, one from beri-beri, the other from heart-disease. Besides 2,000 tons of cargo, and a few European passengers, she had 1,028 Chinese, 969 Chinese women, 104 Chinese boys, and nine Chinese girls. It would appear that for the most part Straits Chinese leave their daughters behind. One thing pointing to this anyhow is that the boys always wear Chinese dress, while their sisters adopt the Malay costume.

The vote was approved.

LIGHTHOUSE EXPENSES.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$3,600 in aid of the vote Harbour Master's Department, Lighthouse, under Other Charges, for the following:—

Value of the apparatus for converting fixed lights at Cape D'Aguilar and Green Island, £300 @ 1/8—\$3,600.

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS stated in reply to a question by H. E. General Hutton that the Cape D'Aguilar lighthouse was to be abolished altogether. The apparatus mentioned was for converting a fixed into an occulting light. The vote was passed.

The vote was all the business.

THE "HONG BEE."

The s.s. *Hong Bee*, agents the Hong Sing S. Co., arrived from Peiping via Singapore yesterday with 1,225 tons of cargo for Hongkong, 575 for elsewhere, probably Amoy; she had also about 1,350 Chinese passengers.

THE "KWANG TAH."

Capt. W. Lunt, of the China Merchants s.s. *Kuang Tah*, reports overcast, and gloomy weather—moderate N.E. wind. The *Kuang Tah* arrived from Shanghai yesterday with 300 tons of cargo for Hongkong, 500 for Canton, and 127 passengers, including two Europeans. The *Kuang Tah* has cleared for Canton.

THE "LYMEON."

After a rainy passage the German s.s. *Lymeon* arrived from Shanghai yesterday with 200 tons of cargo for Hongkong, 1,300 for Canton. She has cleared at the harbour office on the up-river port.

THE "HUB."

The s.s. *Hub* arrived from Haiphong and K.-C. Wan yesterday, having experienced E.N.E. gale and misty weather between the latter port and Hongkong.

THE "RUMI."

The *Rumi* arrived from Manila yesterday, having during the last 24 hours experienced strong E.N.E. winds and dirty rainy weather with high sea.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters to THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.R.C., 6th Rd., Licker's, 33. Telephone No. 12.

P.O. Box, 38. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED to buy a BULLDOG or COLLIE PUPPY.

Apply by letter to—

BOX 800  
Care of Daily Press Office,  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1904. [737]

TO LET.

N. 2, CONDUIT ROAD, FIVE ROOMED HOUSE. Possession from 1st April next.

Apply to—

AHMET RUMJAHN  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1904. [738]

FOR SALE.

BY kind permission of Gentlemen present at the battle of Chemulpo Mr. A. FONG, the well-known Local Photographer, has on Sale the best collections of WAR PICTURES in the Colony. —No. 4, ICE HOUSE ROAD. Hongkong, 15th March, 1904. [739]

TO LET.

WELL VENTILATED FLOORS at No. 57 and 58, Queen's Road Central, suitable for Offices, or residential quarters, with every convenience. Rent very moderate.

Apply to—

POOHOMULL BROS.,  
57, Queen's Road Central  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1904. [740]

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A Interim Dividend on account of the year 1903-4, at the rate of Fifty cents per share, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, Hongkong, on and after the 22nd MARCH.

The REGISTER of SHARES and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 18th MARCH, until TUESDAY, the 22nd MARCH, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfers can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

R. G. HECKFOORD,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1904. [741]

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 29, Queen's Road Central, on THURSDAY, the 31st MARCH, 1904, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 31st MARCH, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

M. A. A. SOUZA,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1904. [742]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),

the 16th MARCH, 1904, at 11 A.M. at their SALES ROOMS, No. 3, Des Voeux Road (Corner of 10th House Street).

SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—

JAPANESE CARVED CHERRYWOOD BEDSTEAD with WIRE MATTRESS, ONE TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE TOP WASHSTAND, WRITING TABLE, TEAKWOOD DRESSING TABLE with BEVELLED GLASS, PICTURES, MIRRORS, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTEL, &c., &c.;

Also

ONE SODA WATER MACHINE and ONE LADY'S SADDLE (in Good Order and Condition).

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1904. [743]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

THURSDAY, the 17th MARCH, 1904, at 11 A.M. at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road (Corner of Ice House Street).

A QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,

comprising—

SILVER and GOLD JEWELLERY, FELTHATS, AMERICAN TRAVELLING TRUNKS and BAGS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c.;

Also

4 NO. 12 BORE FOWLING PIECES (English and American make).

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1904. [744]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR"

Captain E. Fox, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 16th inst. at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1904. [745]

MAIL TABLES

1904.

Mounted on Card

10 cents

Paper

10 cents

On Sale at the Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1904

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 21st day of MARCH, 1904, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of Crown Forshore and Sea Bed at North Point, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years. [745]

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square ft.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	Marine	N.W. N.E. N.W. N.E.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	•	•
1	Point	400 344 522 445	201,132 2,078	70,400	

Hongkong, 11th March, 1904. [716]

DEONIAN SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DEVONIAN DINNER will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on SATURDAY, the 19th MARCH, at 6 o'clock p.m.

Devonian wishing to attend are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1904. [706]

CHINA ASSOCIATION.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Member will be held in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, City Hall, on THURSDAY, 17th MARCH, 1904, at 4 P.M.

C. PEMBERTON,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1904. [732]

WANTED.

FURNISHED ROOM by European Gentlemen having Meals out.

Apply, by letter to—

R. F. Box 900,  
Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1904. [731]

WANTED.

GOOD CLERK Wanted, European or other.

Apply to—

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1904. [486]

WANTED.

A MANAGER, with previous experience for a Newspaper in Yokohama.

Apply in writing, with Testimonials, to

"J. H. B."

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904. [703]

WANTED.

A PARTNER is required for an established professional business; good English necessary. An investment of \$3000 would realize a good monthly profit with absolute safety; all Cash deals, no Credit. Suit Lady or Gentleman.

Address—

S. and T.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904. [704]

WANTED.

CHINESE or EURASIAN CLERK; must be Quick and Accurate at Figures and Write a Good Hand.

Address—

BOX 900,  
Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1904. [726]

NURSE OR MAID.

A LADY going home in April next via

Canada wishes to hear of a Nurse or Maid who would take charge of two little girls aged 7 and 1 year in return for passage only. Must be good sailor. Apply to— "F."

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1904. [693]

FOR SALE.

THE STOCK in Trade and Good Will of

an Old Established Bicycle Firm in the Colony, situated in a good locality.

Apply by letter to—

"BICYCLE"

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1904. [587]

FOR SALE.

OWNERs leaving the Colony, the Cruiser

Yacht "PLOVER," 88 feet over all, cabin with accommodation for 20 Europeans, pantry, &c., with all fittings complete. Suitable for picnics or shooting parties.

May be inspected on application to

THE ITALIAN FAR EAST

TEA-DING CO.

10, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1904. [674]

AT THE PEAK.

FOR SALE, a FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE,

with or without Furniture, together with Large Croquet Ground.

For Terms and Particulars, apply to—

TURNER & CO.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1904. [613]

NOTICE.

THE following Articles FOUND at Gov-

ernment House after the Balis on 3rd

and 25th February, are still unclaimed:—

1 SMALL FEATHER FAN.

2 BLACK VEILS.

1 KNITTED CLOUD.

1 LADY'S HANDKERCHIEF INITIALED M.

1 SMALL JAPANE

# ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD

## FOUR REMARKABLE PIANO - PLAYERS.

APOLLOETTE - - - \$450

APOLLO - - - \$550

APOLLO "MASTER"  
PLAYERS.PLAY EVERY NOTE  
OF THE PIANO,

SECURING EFFECTS OF

TREMENDOUS  
IMPRESSIVENESS(OTHER MAKES PLAY 30 NOTES  
LESS).

"APOLLO" PLAYERS

for Hire.

APOLLO SUBSCRIPTION  
LIBRARY.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1904.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD  
AND ENGINE WORKS,  
NAGASAKI.CODE WORD: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.  
A. L. A. B. C. Scott's and Engineering Code  
Used.DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).  
Extreme Length... 623 feet.  
Length on Blocks... 513.  
Width of Entrance on Top... 89.  
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77.  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 26.DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA).  
Extreme Length... 371 feet.  
Length on Blocks... 350.  
Width of Entrance on Top... 68.  
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53.  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22.  
PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGI).  
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.THE WORKS are well equipped with the  
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can  
execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING  
AND MARINE ENGINEERING as well  
as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.The COMPANY has a SALVAGE  
STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED  
with POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT  
READY at SHORT NOTICE.

1677

HONGKONG  
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.  
The only office in China having European  
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS.  
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 49  
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also  
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo.

PHOTOGRAPHIC

M. MUMYEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.  
Bronze and Cuvon Enlargements and  
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.  
Views of China and Manila. Work  
done for Amateurs, 116, S. Queen's  
Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.  
Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.  
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision  
and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for  
Hartmann's Rafton's Genuine Com-  
position Red Hand Brand.SISMARCK & CO.  
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,  
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-  
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to  
Vessels in the Harbour.KWONG SANG & CO.  
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,  
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers'  
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,  
144, Des Voeux Road.

## SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 14th March.

## IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M.  
GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

## CLAIM TO A CROWN LEASE.

Chau Ut Chiu and Fan Kon Shan brought  
an action against Chu Lee and Chu Ping in  
respect of the right to the ownership of a Crown  
lease on the old Praya, Hon. H. E. Pollock,  
K.C., barrister-at-law, and Mr. H. E. Sharp,  
K.C., barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr. H.  
Harding, of Messrs. Ewens and Harston, solicitors),  
appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. M.  
W. Slade, barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr.  
H. J. Gedde, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and  
Mather, solicitors), appeared for the defendants.In their statement of claim the plaintiffs  
stated that Chau Ut Chiu was comprador to  
Messrs. S. J. David & Co. and carried on busi-  
ness at 17 and 18, Lyndhurst Terrace; Fan  
Kon Shan was a merchant, carrying on business  
at 67 and 68, Queen's Road Central. Defendants  
were merchants carrying on business at  
315 and 313, Des Voeux Road, and were sued as  
executors of one Chu Chuan deceased. By  
articles of agreement dated 5th October, 1899,  
between the Government and Chu Chuan,  
after reciting that Chu Chuan was Crown  
lessee of Marine Lot 53A, and that he  
had agreed to contribute the sum of \$12,759.34  
for the cost of the reclamation in respect of  
Sections B and D of the lot, it was agreed  
between the parties that upon completion of the  
portion of the works in the area of reclamation  
described as Section 6 on the plan deposited  
in the Land Office pursuant to Section 7 of the  
Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1882, and upon  
payment of the whole of this sum, the Governor  
would grant a Crown lease of all such portion  
of the reclamation provided for by the Ordinance  
as was delineated on the plan and coloured red  
for a term of 999 years. The part coloured red  
showed the reclamation appertaining to Sections  
Band D of Marine Lot 53A was an area of  
land which measured 5,833 square feet and  
extended right through the reclamation from  
front to back and had a frontage on the new  
Praya of 41 feet 6 in. The articles of agree-  
ment although they were nominally entered  
into by Chu Chuan in his own name and on his  
own behalf were in fact entered into on behalf  
of the owners of Sections B and D of the lot,  
and were so entered into in pursuance of the  
customs of the Hongkong Government in the  
case of reclamations which were made  
under the Ordinance of entering into such  
articles of agreement for reclamation with  
the Crown lessee of any lot in respect of which  
any reclamation had to be made. At the date  
of the articles one Yiu Chow was owner of  
Sections B and D of the lot, but Yiu Chow died  
on 21st May, 1893, and plaintiffs were now the  
carpenter employed at the above docks for the  
theft of some brass locks and fittings, the  
property of the Dock Company. They were  
both convicted and sentenced to 2 months' hard  
labour and 3 hours in the stocks each.His Lordship gave judgment in the case in  
which T. Elvins, late head watchman in the  
Kowloon Docks, sued fifteen Indian watchmen  
for \$500 damages for libel alleged to have been  
contained in a letter dated 23rd November last, in  
which defendants, writing to Mr. W.  
Wilson, the manager of the Docks, accused  
plaintiff of extorting "squeezes," etc., from  
them. Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C., barrister-at-  
law (instructed by Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs.  
Wilkinson and Grist), was the counsel for plain-  
tiff, and Mr. M. W. Slade, barrister-at-law  
(instructed by Mr. J. Hastings, solicitor), re-  
presented the defendants.In delivering judgment his Lordship remarked  
that in the matter of law this was a case of  
qualified privilege, in his opinion. Plaintiff had  
failed to prove that the writing of the letter  
was an act of malice. He found that defendants  
had shown reasonable grounds for making  
some allegations, and with regard to other  
allegations they had shown reasonable grounds  
for believing them. His Lordship accordingly  
gave judgment for defendants and costs.of the land assigned to him on the  
plan in Sub-section 11 of Section 7 of the  
Ordinance mentioned, which portion of  
land was the area of land coloured red upon the  
plan annexed to the articles of agreement, or  
signify his intention of entering into an  
agreement with the Governor with respect  
thereto in the manner or within the time  
provided in Sub-sections 11 and 111 of Section  
7 of the Ordinance. Defendants were in pos-  
session of the said portion of land. Defendants  
stated that they had paid the whole sum of  
\$12,759.34 and denied that plaintiffs had paid  
any part thereof.Counsel addressed the Court and late in the  
afternoon an adjournment was made.

## IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR A. G. WISE  
(PUSINE JUDGE).

## THE "ELVINS LIBEL CASE".

His Lordship gave judgment in the case in  
which T. Elvins, late head watchman in the  
Kowloon Docks, sued fifteen Indian watchmen  
for \$500 damages for libel alleged to have been  
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was an act of malice. He found that defendants  
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some allegations, and with regard to other  
allegations they had shown reasonable grounds  
for believing them. His Lordship accordingly  
gave judgment for defendants and costs.

## POLICE COURT.

Monday, 14th March.

BEFORE MR. T. SERCOMBE SMITH  
(POLICE MAGISTRATE).

## OPITAL AGAIN.

Yesterday there was again a big group of  
officers up on trial before His Lordship  
this time to the number of 23, all of whom were  
convicted and sentenced to fines ranging from  
\$5 to \$200 respectively according to the  
amounts found in their possession.

## THEATRE AT THE HO LOON DOCK.

Inspector Langley prosecuted on behalf of  
Mr. W. W. Davison, Foreman, two Chinese  
carpenters employed at the above docks for the  
theft of some brass locks and fittings, the  
property of the Dock Company. They were  
both convicted and sentenced to 2 months' hard  
labour and 3 hours in the stocks each.

## CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.

The following is the statement of accounts  
of the above Company to the 31st December,  
1903.

## LIABILITIES.

Capital... \$0,000.00  
60,000 shares each \$12 = \$720,000.00  
Less 12,000 shares unissued = 168,000.00

Sundry creditors... 552,610.00

Balance of working account... 9,141.46

552,610.00 + 9,141.46 = 561,751.46

Assets.

Goodwill... 75,000.00

Hongkong saw-mills... 75,000.00

Sandakan saw-mills... 40,900.00

Talaga saw-mills... 47,072.35

Plant... 21,827.12

Steam laundries and laundries... 91,242.76

Sandakan engine works... 18,405.55

House and office property... 6,747.32

House and office furniture... 1,294.27

Kudat pier... 8,000.00

Sandakan saw-mill, now under construction to  
date... 5,628.79

Timber concessions... 24,730.02

Sundry debtors... 4,579.88

Preliminary expenses... 9,991.60

Stock of rough and sawn timber, stores,  
material, &c... 91,707.04Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Singapore,  
cash with... 40,986.75Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Hongkong,  
cash with... 43,602.29

Cash in hand... 4,621.13

\$611,235.10

Assets.

Goodwill... 75,000.00

Hongkong saw-mills... 75,000.00

Sandakan saw-mills... 40,900.00

Talaga saw-mills... 47,072.35

Plant... 21,827.12

Steam laundries and laundries... 91,242.76

Sandakan engine works... 18,405.55

House and office property... 6,747.32

House and office furniture... 1,294.27

Kudat pier... 8,000.00

Sundries... 5,628.79

Preliminary expenses... 9,991.60

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House and office property... 6,747.32

House and office furniture... 1,294.27

Kudat pier... 8,000.00

Sundries...



**OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.**  
AND  
**CHINA MUTUAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**  
**JOINT SERVICES.**

**FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.**  
**MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.**

**TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,  
AND HUMAERA PORTS.**

**OUTWARDS.**

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	STEAMERS	DO
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"NINGCHOW" .....	On 22nd March		
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"ANTENOR" .....	On 24th March		
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"OOPACK" .....	On 31st March		
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"JASON" .....	On 5th April		
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"ACHILLES" .....	On 10th April		

**HOMEWARDS.**

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	STEAMERS	DO
• GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL .....	"GLAUCUS" .....	On 17th March		
LONDON and ANTWERP .....	"AJAX" .....	On 19th March		
LONDON and ANTWERP .....	"PAK LING" .....	On 29th March		
LONDON and ANTWERP .....	"MACHAON" .....	On 12th April		
• GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL .....	"IDOMENUS" .....	On 26th April		
LONDON and ANTWERP .....	"TELEMACHUS" .....	On 26th April		

**TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	"NINGCHOW" .....	On 24th March
The ss. "TYDEUS" left Victoria, B.C., on the 21st inst., for Japan and Hongkong. For Freight, apply to—		

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.**

[10-11]

Hongkong, 15th March, 1904.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO.  
LIMITED.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI .....	"PAKHOI" .....	On 15th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI .....	"KWANGSE" .....	On 15th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA .....	"WHAMPOA" .....	On 16th Mar., 4 P.M.
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO .....	"CHENAN" .....	On 16th Mar., 4 P.M.
KOBE .....	"SUNGKIANG" .....	On 18th Mar., Noon.
ILOILO .....	"CHINGTU" .....	On 21st March.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY, ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIENS, *; TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE .....	"WUCHANG" .....	On 22nd Mar., 4 P.M.

\* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

\* Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

\* Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS (See Special Advertisement).

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.**

[12]

Hongkong, 1st March, 1904.

**REGULAR  
STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW  
YORK**  
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL  
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE  
PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
1903. About  
"AFRID" ....., early April.  
For Freight and further information, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th February, 1904. [125]

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY  
SERVICE.  
THE Commodore Steamer

"PAUL BEAU".  
Captain Frangoul, leaves Hongkong for Canton at 8 P.M., on SUNDAY, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following day, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking passengers and cargo as usual, and will shortly be followed by the steamer "CHARLES HARDOUIN".

These two magnificent and up-to-date steamers are lighted with Electricity. The Saloon is under European Supervision.

First Class European ....., \$8.00  
Second Class European ....., \$3.00  
First Class Chinese ....., \$1.50  
Second Class Chinese ....., \$0.80  
Deck ....., \$0.30

Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen's Street, Praya West.

For further particulars, apply to  
J. LANDOLT, Agent,  
The Pharmacy, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, 15th February, 1904. [126]

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer  
"SAN CHEUNG", 951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Second-class, \$1.50 each way. Meals, \$1 each. Cargo freight very moderate.

CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., No. 147, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, 15th March, 1904. [27]

NOTICE OF FIRM

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, I, the undersigned LEUNG SING HAU TONG have this Day Transferred all my Share and Interest in the Business of the WING YU LOONG LAI KEE of No. 37, Des Vieux Road West, and in the Business of the HOO HING LONG of No. 346, Des Vieux Road West to TAM CHEUK SAI and that I have no further Interest or Responsibility in the said business.

Dated this 12th March, 1904.

LEUNG SING HAU

Witness

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work

Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports to fit up Installations if required.

For full particulars, &c., &c., Apply to—

W. STUART HARRISON, A.M. Inst. C.E.

Manager.

Note Address—No. 2, Ice House Road, Hongkong, 18th January, 1897. [243]

**NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES**

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED,**  
AND  
**CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**CONSIGNEES for Company's Steamer**

"TELEMACHUS".

are hereby notified that the cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd, where in both cases it will lie at Consignee's risk. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 10th inst.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 15th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 18th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents,

Hongkong, 8th March, 1904. [10-11]

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

**THE H.A.L. Steamship**

"SAXONIA".

Captain Brähmer, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from the steamer.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, To-DAY, the 8th inst.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office,

Hongkong, 8th March, 1904. [691]

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

**THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer**

"SIMLA".

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

**THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer**

"CHINCHUAN".

Consignees of cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on cargo—

From London, &c., ex ss. "Mougin", Syria and Persia.

From Calcutta, ex ss. "Candia".

From Persian Gulf, ex ss. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary—by 4 P.M. To-DAY, the 11th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1904.

NOW ON SALE.

A BOOK FOR THE GLOBETROTTER.

FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEAK RIVER.

BY CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD (s.s. "HANKOW")

With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

Price ....., \$1.90

On Sale at—

Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.

"MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH" Ltd.

"MESSRS. W. BREWER & CO."

Canton: "MESSRS. A. S. WATSON & CO."

Hongkong, 4th October, 1903. [28]

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1904.

THE CHRONICLE covers the notable events of the last half century in the Far East together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Scales of Commissions, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Postal Guide, Signal Codes, Chinese and English, Tables of Money Weights, and Measures, and other Commercial Information including—

TREATIES WITH CHINA.

Great Britain—Nanking, 1842; Tientsin, 1858; Tariff Agreement and Rules, 1860; Convention,

## POST OFFICE NOTICES

Until further notice the transmission of correspondence via Daly and the Trans-Siberian Railway is discontinued.

The Empress of China, with the Canadian mail, left Shanghai on Monday, the 14th inst., at 6 a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow, at noon.

The Hamburg, with the German mail, left Singapore on Monday, the 14th inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 18th inst., at 5 p.m.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR	FROM	DATE
Hongkong	Honam	Tuesday, 15th, 7.30 a.m.
Hongkong	Haitan	Tuesday, 15th, 10.00 a.m.
Hongkong	Hairping	Tuesday, 15th, 1.00 p.m.
Hongkong	Heungshau	Tuesday, 15th, 1.15 p.m.
Hongkong	Kwangtung	Tuesday, 15th, 3.00 p.m.
Hongkong	Kwakou	Tuesday, 15th, 3.30 p.m.
Hongkong	Wakou Maru	Tuesday, 15th, 5.00 p.m.
Hongkong	Carl Diederichsen	Tuesday, 15th, 5.00 p.m.
Hongkong	Hong Bee	Tuesday, 15th, 5.00 p.m.
Hongkong	Taichow	Tuesday, 15th, 5.00 p.m.
Hongkong	Hofu	Tuesday, 15th, 5.00 p.m.
Hongkong	Wingchau	Tuesday, 15th, 5.00 p.m.
Hongkong	Kinshau	Tuesday, 15th, 5.00 p.m.
Hongkong	Foruan	Wednesday, 16th, 10.00 a.m.
Hongkong	Arratoon Apac	Wednesday, 16th, 10.00 a.m.
Hongkong	Victoria	Wednesday, 16th, 10.00 a.m.

EUROPE, &amp;c., India via Tuticorin

(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 a.m. Extra

Postage 10 cents)

(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes

in time for the first clearance will be

included in this contract mail)

FOR	FROM	DATE
Amoy	Giang Bee	Tuesday, 15th, 11.00 a.m.
Shanghai	Whampoa	Wednesday, 16th, 2.00 p.m.
Manila	Chenian	Wednesday, 16th, 3.00 p.m.
Canton	Kishau	Wednesday, 16th, 5.00 p.m.
Canton	Trieet	Thursday, 17th, 7.30 a.m.
Canton	Hankow	Thursday, 17th, 7.30 a.m.
Canton	Fukien	Thursday, 17th, 7.30 a.m.
Canton	Loengsang	Friday, 18th, 7.30 a.m.

FOR	FROM	DATE
Amoy	Gaelic	Printed Matter and Samples..... 4.00 p.m.
Shanghai	Honam	Registration..... 4.00 p.m.
Manila	Hankow	(Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 4.45 p.m.)
Canton	Ruvi	Letters..... 5.00 p.m.

FOR	FROM	DATE
Amoy	Sydney	Printed Matter and Samples..... 4.00 p.m.
Shanghai	Wuchow	Registration..... 4.00 p.m.
Manila	Zafiro	(Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 4.45 p.m.)
Canton	Simla	Letters..... 11.00 a.m.

FOR	FROM	DATE
Amoy	Empress of China	Printed Matter and Samples..... 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai	Wednesday, 22nd	Registration..... 10.00 a.m.
Manila	Tuesday, 22nd	(Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 a.m.)
Canton	Saturday, 26th	Letters..... 11.00 a.m.

FOR	FROM	DATE
Amoy	Wednesday, 30th	Printed Matter and Samples..... 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai	Saturday, 26th	Registration..... 10.00 a.m.
Manila	Saturday, 26th	(Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 a.m.)
Canton	Wednesday, 26th	Letters..... 11.00 a.m.

FOR	FROM	DATE
Amoy	Wednesday, 30th	Printed Matter and Samples..... 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai	Saturday, 26th	Registration..... 10.00 a.m.
Manila	Saturday, 26th	(Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 a.m.)
Canton	Wednesday, 26th	Letters..... 11.00 a.m.

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Amoy	Wednesday, 30th	Printed Matter and Samples..... 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai	Saturday, 26th	Registration..... 10.00 a.m.
Manila	Saturday, 26th	(Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 a.m.)
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Canton	Wednesday, 26th	Letters..... 11.00 a.m.

FOR	FROM	DATE





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